



(12) **EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION**

(43) Date of publication:
30.03.2005 Bulletin 2005/13

(51) Int Cl.7: **D21F 9/00, D21F 3/02**

(21) Application number: **03021859.8**

(22) Date of filing: **26.09.2003**

(84) Designated Contracting States:
AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR
HU IE IT LI LU MC NL PT RO SE SI SK TR
 Designated Extension States:
AL LT LV MK

(72) Inventor: **da Silva, Luiz Carlos**
Paulista-SP-Brasil (BR)

(74) Representative:
Manitz, Finsterwald & Partner GbR
Postfach 31 02 20
80102 München (DE)

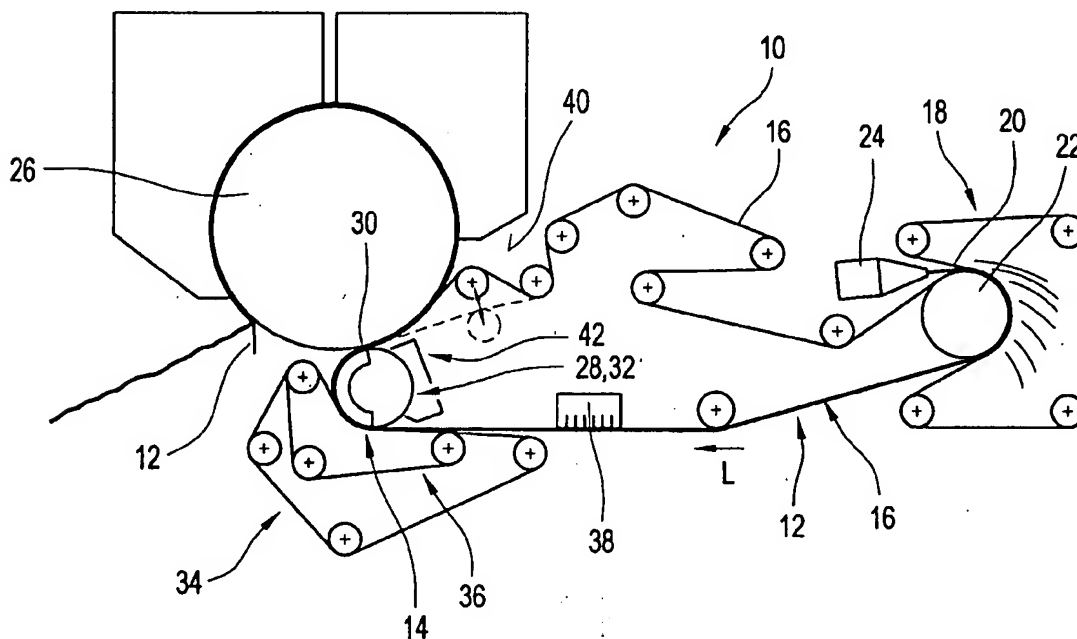
(71) Applicant: **Voith Paper Patent GmbH**
89522 Heidenheim (DE)

(54) **Machine for the manufacture of a fiber material web**

(57) A machine for the manufacture of a fiber material web (12), in particular a paper or card web, having

a forming zone including at least one circulating endless dewatering belt (16,18) includes at least one pressing zone (14) combined with a suction system.

Fig.1



Description

[0001] The invention relates to a machine for the manufacture of a material web, in particular a paper or card web, having a forming zone including at least one circulating, endless, dewatering belt.

[0002] The invention is based on the object of further optimizing the machine of the initially named kind, in particular with respect to the dry content and/or paper quality obtained after the pressing.

[0003] This object is satisfied in accordance with the invention in that the machine includes at least one pressing zone combined with a suction system.

[0004] As a result of this design an additional gain in dry content and/or paper quality is achieved after the pressing.

[0005] In a preferred practical embodiment the machine includes a former with two circulating dewatering belts which converge while forming a material web gap and which are subsequently guided as an inner belt and an outer belt respectively over a forming element, such as in particular a forming roll.

[0006] The pressing zone combined with a suction system is expediently provided in the web running direction in front of a nip formed between a dryer cylinder, preferably a Yankee cylinder, and a counter element.

[0007] For the formation of the pressing zone combined with a suction system an element to which suction can be applied is preferably provided. In this arrangement this element to which suction can be applied can, for example, include a suction roll or the like.

[0008] In a preferred practical embodiment of the machine of the invention the fiber material web is led together with the inner belt to the pressing zone.

[0009] A further dewatering belt can be guided around the element to which suction can be applied in addition to the inner belt which is supported on the latter, with the fiber material web lying between the inner belt and the further dewatering belt.

[0010] In accordance with an expedient practical embodiment a belt arranged within the loop of the further dewatering belt is tensioned around the element to which suction can be applied.

[0011] The further dewatering belt which is led around the element to which suction can be applied can be formed by a conventional, in particular non-structured screen or by a structured screen.

[0012] In an advantageous practical embodiment the further dewatering element which is led around the element to which suction can be applied is formed by a TAD screen (TAD = Through-Air-Drying).

[0013] In addition, the further dewatering belt which is led around the element to which suction can be applied can in particular also be formed by a dewatering screen with differing screen permeability zone-wise, such as in particular a so-called DSP screen etc.

[0014] Screens with differing permeability zone-wise are for example known from SE 427053. In accordance

with this, the relevant screens can, for example, consist of a fabric in which longitudinal threads and transverse threads provided in one plane or in a plurality of planes are interwoven in accordance with a pre-determinable pattern, so that systematically distributed zones of suitable size result in which the number of crossing points is equal to zero or are significantly smaller than in the woven structure of the remaining fabric.

[0015] Screens of the type which are described in PCT/GB99/02684 can, for example, also be considered as screens having differing permeability zone-wise. In accordance with this, the relevant screen can in particular consist of a fabric in which threads extending in a first direction in one plane or in a plurality of planes are so interwoven with threads extending in the second direction that a grid results which separates a plurality of systematically distributed zones of pre-determinable configuration from one another and correspondingly determines them, with the systematically distributed zones including at least three threads extending in the one direction and at least three threads extending in the other direction. The threads can in particular be weft threads and warp threads.

[0016] The tension of the belt tensioned around the element to which suction can be applied and which is arranged within the loop of the further dewatering belt can in particular be larger than or equal to 60 kN/m.

[0017] The belt which is tensioned around the element to which suction can be applied and arranged within the loop of the further dewatering belt can have a smooth surface or also a drilled and/or grooved surface or any kind of porosity shape or pattern.

[0018] The pressing zone combined with a suction system can form a longitudinal gap or also a normal gap.

[0019] In a preferred practical embodiment of the machine in accordance with the invention, the element to which suction can be applied is simultaneously provided as the counter-element which forms the nip together with the dryer cylinder or the Yankee cylinder.

[0020] The outer belt can in particular be formed by a dewatering screen.

[0021] A crescent former can, for example, be provided as the former, with the outer belt of the crescent former being formed by a dewatering screen and its inner belt by a felt.

[0022] The dry content of the fiber material web in front of the pressing zone preferably lies in a range from about 8 % to about 15 % and after the pressing zone in a range of about 40 % or higher.

[0023] A suction box can be provided between the forming element and the pressing zone. In this arrangement the dry content of the fiber material web directly after the suction box and before the pressing zone can in particular lie in a range of about 23 %.

[0024] The fiber material web can be fed to the dryer cylinder or the Yankee cylinder with an open nip or with a closed nip.

[0025] In an expedient practical embodiment a guide

roll for the inner belt which guides the fiber material web with it, in particular an adjustable and/or movable guide roll, is provided in the web running direction after the nip.

[0026] The tension of the further dewatering belt expediently amounts to about 5 kN/m.

[0027] The tension of the outer belt amounts to about 8 kN/m.

[0028] The tension of the inner belt can, for example, amount to about 5 kN/m.

[0029] In accordance with a further expedient practical embodiment of the machine of the invention, a double screen former is provided as the former.

[0030] A further element to which suction can be applied can be provided within the loop of the further dewatering belt.

[0031] This further element to which suction can be applied is preferably only wrapped around by the further dewatering belt.

[0032] The further element to which suction can be applied can, for example, be formed by a suction roll or by a suction box.

[0033] In an expedient practical embodiment of the machine of the invention the fiber material web can be supplied to the dryer cylinder or to the Yankee cylinder by closing of the nip.

[0034] In a further expedient practical embodiment of the machine of the invention both the inner belt and also the further dewatering belt is respectively formed by a felt.

[0035] A further advantageous embodiment of the machine of the invention is characterized in that a roll lies opposite to the element to which suction can be applied within the loop of the further dewatering belt. This roll can have a closed surface or can also be grooved and/or blind-drilled.

[0036] The roll provided within the loop of the further dewatering belt can in particular be formed by a rigid roll.

[0037] Embodiments in which a shoe pressing unit lies opposite to the element to which suction can be applied within the loop of the further dewatering belt are, however, fundamentally also conceivable. A shoe pressing unit of this kind can, for example, include a shoe pressing roll or the like.

[0038] In accordance with a further practical embodiment of the machine of the invention a double screen former is provided as the former and the further dewatering belt is formed by a felt.

[0039] The invention will be explained in the following with reference to embodiments and to the drawings in which are shown:

Fig. 1 a schematic representation of a crescent former having an associated pressing zone combined with a suction system formed here, by way of example, by a belt press;

Fig. 2 a schematic representation of a, for example, horizontal double screen former with an asso-

ciated pressing zone combined with a suction system which is, for example, again formed here by a belt press;

5 Fig. 3 a schematic representation of a further embodiment of a crescent former with an associated pressing zone combined with a suction system and, for example, again formed by a belt press, with both the inner belt and also the further dewatering belt being respectively formed by a felt;

10 Fig. 4 a schematic representation of a further embodiment of a crescent former with an associated pressing zone combined with a suction system which is, for example, formed here by a molding press;

15 Fig. 5 an embodiment of a crescent former comparable to Fig. 4, with the further dewatering belt being formed by a felt;

20 Fig. 6 an embodiment of a belt press comparable to Fig. 1 with different formers; and

25 Fig. 7 an embodiment of a molding press comparable to Fig. 5 with different formers.

[0040] The formers 10 shown in Figs. 1 to 5 are each part of a machine for the manufacture of a fiber material web which can in particular be a paper web or a card web. In this connection at least one pressing zone 14 combined with a suction system is provided in each case.

30 [0041] Whereas the pressing zone 14 combined with a suction system is formed in each of the embodiments shown in Figs. 1 to 3 by a belt press, a molding press is provided in each of the embodiments of Figs. 4 and 5.

[0042] In accordance with Fig. 1, the relevant machine includes a former 10 with two circulating dewatering belts 16, 18 which converge while forming a material inlet gap 20 and are subsequently led as an inner belt and as an outer belt respectively over a forming element formed here by a forming roll 22.

35 [0043] The fiber material suspension is introduced into the material inlet gap 20 by means of a headbox 22.

[0044] The pressing zone 14 combined with a suction system is provided in the web running direction L in front of a nip 30 formed between a dryer cylinder 26, preferably a Yankee cylinder, and a counter element 28.

40 [0045] For the formation of the pressing zone 14 combined with a suction system an element 32 to which suction can be applied is provided which, in the present case, is for example a suction roll.

45 [0046] The fiber material web 12 is supplied together with the inner belt 16 which wraps around the forming roll 22 to the pressing zone 14. In this arrangement a further dewatering belt 34 is led around the element 32

to which suction can be applied in addition to the inner belt 16 which is directly supported on it. The fiber material web 12 lies here between the inner belt 16 and the further dewatering belt 34.

[0047] In the present embodiment of Fig. 1 a belt 36 is tensioned around the element 32 to which suction can be applied, is arranged within the loop of the further dewatering belt 34 and can be formed by a customary, in particular non-structured screen, or also by a structured screen.

[0048] Thus, the further dewatering belt 34 led around the element 32 to which suction can be applied can, for example, be formed by a TAD screen (TAD = Through-Air-Drying) or, for example, by a dewatering screen with differing screen permeability zone-wise, such as in particular a so-called DSP screen.

[0049] Screens of the type which are described in PCT/G99/02684 can, for example, be considered as screens with permeability which differs zone-wise. In accordance with therewith, the relevant screens can, in particular, consist of a fabric in which threads extending in a first direction in one plane or in a plurality of planes are interwoven with threads extending in a second direction such that a grid results which separates a plurality of systematically distributed zones of pre-determinable configuration from one another and correspondingly determines them, with the systematically distributed zones each including at least three threads extending in the one direction and at least three threads extending in the other direction. The threads can, in particular, be weft threads and warp threads.

[0050] The tension of the belt 36 tensioned around the element 32 to which suction can be applied and arranged within the loop of the further dewatering belt 34 is expediently larger than or equal to 60 kN/m.

[0051] The belt 36 tensioned around the element to which suction can be applied and arranged within the loop of the further dewatering belt 34 can have a smooth or closed surface or also a drilled and/or grooved surface.

[0052] In the present embodiment in accordance with Fig. 1 the pressing zone 14 combined with a suction system forms a longitudinal gap extended in the web running direction L.

[0053] As can be recognized with respect to Fig. 1, the element 32 to which suction can be applied is preferably simultaneously provided as the counter-element 28 which forms the nip 30 together with the dryer cylinder or the Yankee cylinder 26.

[0054] The outer belt 18 which wraps around the forming roll 22 is formed by a dewatering screen, with the former 10 being provided in the present case as a crescent former of which the outer belt 18 is formed by the dewatering screen and the inner belt 16 is formed by a felt.

[0055] The dry content of the fiber material web 12 in front of the pressing zone 14 preferably lies in a range from about 8 % to about 15 % and after the pressing

zone 14 in a range of about 40 % or higher.

[0056] A suction box 38 can be provided between the forming element 22 and the pressing zone 14. In this connection, the dry content of the fiber material web 12 directly after the suction box 38 and before the pressing zone 14 preferably lies in a range of about 23 %.

[0057] Depending on whether a higher priority is associated with the quality or with the productivity, the fiber material web 12 can be supplied to the dryer cylinder or to the Yankee cylinder 26 with an open nip or closed nip 30. As can be seen with respect to Fig. 1, a preferably adjustable guide roll 40 for the inner belt 16 which guides the fiber material web 12 with it is provided in the web running direction L after the nip 30.

[0058] The tension of the further dewatering belt 34 can in particular amount to about 5 kN/m. The tension of the outer belt 18 amounts preferably to about 8 kN/m. The tension of the inner belt 16 can in particular amount to about 5 kN/m.

[0059] In the present embodiment of Fig. 1 a crescent former 10 is thus provided with a dewatering belt or dewatering screen as an outer belt 18 and a felt as an inner belt. However, as already mentioned, the fiber material web 12 can be formed in the context of the present invention with all types of formers. When the fiber material web 12 approaches the pressing zone 14, then it is to be arranged in the present case beneath the inner belt 16 which is formed here by a felt. The dry content of the fiber material web in front of the pressing zone 14 expediently lies in a range of about 8 % to about 15 % and after the pressing zone 14 preferably in a range of about 40 % or higher.

[0060] So far as necessary, a suction box 38 can also be used which helps the press to dry the inner belt 16 formed by the felt and the fiber material web 12 in order to provide additional space within the felt and thus to absorb more water from the structure of the fiber material web 12. In this case the dry content of the fiber material web 12 directly after the suction box 38 and in front of the pressing zone 14 preferably lies in a range of about 23 %.

[0061] The belt press provided here operates as follows:

[0062] The fiber material web 12 is basically enclosed in sandwich-like manner between a further dewatering belt 34 formed in particular by a screen and the inner belt 16 which is directly supported on the surface of the element to which suction can be applied, or on the suction roll which supports the inner belt 16. In this arrangement the further dewatering belt 34 can be a conventional, in particular non-structured screen or also a structured screen. Thus, by way of example, as already mentioned, a TAD screen, a dewatering screen with differing screen permeability zone-wise, such as in particular a so-called DSP screen or the like can be provided.

[0063] Within the loop of the further dewatering belt 34 a belt 36 (fabric or belt) is arranged which is tensioned at a high tension of preferably about 60 kN/m or

more and which thus generates a distributed load over the element 32 to which suction can be applied, which is, for example, formed here by a suction roll. The strongly tensioned belt 36, which is, for example, a fabric belt or can be another belt (fabric or belt), can have a smooth or closed surface or also a drilled and/or grooved surface. As a result of the specific extension of the pressing zone 14 the maximum pressing pressure and a specific pressure within this pressing zone 14 which is extended in the web running direction L is very low, i.e. approximately 40 times lower than in a customary suction press, so that paper of high quality is produced having regard to the so-called bulk or volume.

[0064] For the transfer of the fiber material web 12 on to the surface of the dryer cylinder or Yankee cylinder 26 there are fundamentally two basic possibilities: If quality stands at the forefront, then the nip 30 formed between the element 32 to which suction can be applied, and which is preferably formed here by a suction roll, and the dryer cylinder or Yankee cylinder 26 can remain open. The fiber material web 12 is only transferred in that attention is paid to a specific wrapping angle of the inner belt formed here by a felt around the dryer cylinder or Yankee cylinder 26. In this arrangement one can proceed in such a way that the guide roll 40 for the inner belt 16 is correspondingly moved or adjusted directly after the drier cylinder or the Yankee cylinder. If, in contrast, productivity stands in the forefront, then the nip 30 is closed and in this case the fiber material web 12 is dried to a much greater degree in conjunction with an increase of the production.

[0065] A further advantage of this arrangement lies in the fact that a pressing zone 14 is provided which is combined with a suction system. In the event of a shoe pressing unit is associated with the drier cylinder or Yankee cylinder 26 only pressure is generated. With a suction roll associated with the dryer cylinder or the Yankee cylinder 26 the surface of the dryer cylinder or Yankee cylinder 26 does not permit any air flow through the nip 30 despite the presence of vacuum.

[0066] This is the only press which simultaneously enables an air flow through the nip 30 during pressing. As a consequence, one obtains after the press an additional gain in dry content.

[0067] As indicated at "42" the suction in the region of the element 32 can in particular take place at least substantially over the entire machine width.

[0068] In the embodiment of Fig. 2 a double screen former is provided as the former 10, with the inner belt 16 which wraps around the forming elements and the forming roll 22 being formed by a conventional or structured dewatering belt or screen instead of by a felt. The tension of this dewatering belt 16 expediently amounts again to about 5 kN/m.

[0069] One can in particular term the suction box 38 here also as a "wet shaping box". It removes some water from the paper and simultaneously produces cushions on the sheet structure. In this case the dry content of the

paper lies directly after the wet shaping box and prior to the pressing step preferably at about 20 %. After the press a dry content of about 40 % is expected.

[0070] The further dewatering belt 34 is formed in the present case by a felt, the tension of which expediently amounts again to about 5 kN/m.

[0071] Within the loop of the further dewatering belt 34 or felt a further element 44 to which suction can be applied is provided for the drying of the further dewatering belt or felt 34. As can be seen with reference to Fig. 2, this further element 44 to which suction can be applied is only wrapped around by the further dewatering belt 34 or felt. This further element 44 to which suction can be applied can in particular also be a suction roll or suction box. As indicated at 46 a suction over at least substantially the full machine width can in particular also take place again here.

[0072] In the present case, the transfer of the fiber material web 12 to the dryer cylinder or Yankee cylinder 26 takes place simply by closing of the nip 30. In this case the sheet structure is not destroyed since the pressing takes place using a dewatering belt or screen (wire) through which only a part of the sheet is pressed.

[0073] In other respects, this embodiment in accordance with Fig. 2 can in particular have at least substantially the same construction again as the embodiment of Fig. 1. The same reference numerals are associated with parts which correspond to one another.

[0074] In the embodiment of Fig. 3 a crescent former with a dewatering belt or dewatering screen as an outer belt and a felt as an inner belt 16 is again provided as the former 10.

[0075] In the present case not only the inner belt 16, but also the further dewatering belt 34 is formed by a felt. In the region of the pressing zone 14 combined with a suction system the fiber material web 12 thus lies in sandwich-like manner between two felts.

[0076] An adjustable guide roll 40 for the inner belt 16 can in particular also be provided again.

[0077] In other respects, this embodiment in accordance with Fig. 3 has in particular at least substantially the same construction again as that of Fig. 2. The same reference numerals are associated with parts which correspond to one another.

[0078] In the embodiment of Fig. 4 the former 10 is again provided as a crescent former with a dewatering belt or dewatering screen as the outer belt and a felt as the inner belt 16. The associated pressing zone 14 combined with a suction system is for example formed here by a molding press.

[0079] As can be seen with respect to Fig. 4, a roll 48 is arranged for this purpose within the loop of the further dewatering belt 34 opposite to the element 32 to which suction can be applied. This roll can have a closed surface or can also be grooved and/or blind-drilled. In the present case it is for example formed by a rigid roll. However, a shoe pressing unit can, for example, also basically be provided instead of such a rigid roll 48. Basically,

both a normal gap or a longitudinal gap can also be formed. The shoe pressing unit can, for example, be a shoe pressing roll.

[0080] As a result of the further dewatering belt or screen 34 in the pressing zone 14 the sheet surface is not fully pressed whereby paper of high quality is obtained.

[0081] In other respects this embodiment in accordance with Fig. 4 can in particular again have at least substantially the same construction as that of Fig. 1. The same reference numerals are associated with parts which correspond to one another.

[0082] In the embodiment of Fig. 5 a horizontal double screen former with a dewatering screen as the outer belt 18 and a structured or non-structured dewatering belt or screen as the inner belt 16 is again provided as the former 10. The pressing zone 14 combined with a suction system is also, for example, again formed in the present case by a molding press.

[0083] Within the loop of the dewatering belt 34 or felt a further element 44 to which suction can be applied can be provided for the drying of the dewatering belt or felt 34. As can be seen with reference to Fig. 5, this further element 44 to which suction can be applied is only wrapped around by the dewatering belt 34 or felt. This further element 44 to which suction can be applied can in particular also be a suction roll or suction box. As indicated at 46 a suction over at least substantially the full machine width can in particular also take place again here. Furthermore, a vacuum box 50 or the like can be associated with the dewatering belt or felt 34.

[0084] In other respects the present embodiment of Fig. 5 is distinguished from that of Fig. 4 essentially only in that the further dewatering belt 34 is formed by a felt. The same reference numerals are associated with parts which correspond to one another.

[0085] Fig. 6 shows an embodiment of a belt press comparable to Fig. 1 with different formers. For example, all kinds of tissue formers like the following examples can be provided: Duoformer T, Twin wire former, C-wrap former, S-wrap former, Foudrinier, Suction breast roll former, etc.

[0086] In Fig. 6, only a wire 52 of the respective former is shown. The fiber material or paper web 12 is passed from this wire 52 to the felt 16 in the region of a pick-up tube or roll 54.

[0087] In other respects, the present embodiment of Fig. 6 is comparable to Fig. 1. The same reference numerals are associated with parts which correspond to one another.

[0088] Fig. 7 shows an embodiment of a molding press comparable to Fig. 5 with different formers. For example, all kinds of tissue formers like the following examples can be provided: Duoformer T, Twin wire former, C-wrap former, S-wrap former, Foudrinier, Suction breast roll former, etc.

[0089] In Fig. 7, only a wire 52 of the respective former is shown. The fiber material or paper web 12 is passed

from this wire 52 to the felt 16 in the region of a pick-up tube or roll 54.

[0090] In other respects, the present embodiment of Fig. 7 is comparable to Fig. 5. The same reference numerals are associated with parts which correspond to one another.

Reference numeral list

[0091]

- | | |
|----|---|
| 10 | former |
| 12 | fiber material web |
| 14 | pressing zone |
| 15 | 16 dewatering belt, inner belt, felt |
| | 18 dewatering belt, outer belt |
| 20 | headbox |
| 22 | forming element, forming roll |
| 24 | head box |
| 20 | 26 dryer cylinder, Yankee cylinder |
| | 28 counter-element |
| 30 | nip |
| 32 | element to which suction can be applied |
| 34 | further dewatering belt |
| 25 | 36 belt arranged within the loop of the further dewatering belt |
| 38 | suction box |
| 40 | guide roll |
| 42 | suction over the width |
| 30 | 44 further element to which suction can be applied |
| 46 | suction over the width |
| 48 | roll |
| 50 | vacuum box |
| 52 | wire |
| 35 | 54 pick-up tube or roll |

L web running direction

40 Claims

1. Machine for the manufacture of a fiber material web (12), in particular a web of paper or card, having a forming region including at least one circulating, endless, dewatering belt (16, 18),
characterized in that
 it includes at least one pressing zone (14) combined with a suction system.
- 50 2. Machine in accordance with claim 1,
characterized in that
 it includes a former (10) with two circulating dewatering belts (16, 18) which converge while forming a material inlet gap (20) and are subsequently led as an inner belt and an outer belt respectively over a forming element (22), such as in particular a forming roll.

3. Machine in accordance with claim 1 or claim 2,
characterized in that
the pressing zone (14) combined with a suction system is provided in the web running direction (L) in front of a nip (30) formed between a dryer cylinder (26), preferably a Yankee cylinder, and a counter element (28).
4. Machine in accordance with one of the preceding claims,
characterized in that
an element (32) to which suction can be applied is provided to form a pressing zone (14) combined with a suction system.
5. Machine in accordance with claim 4,
characterized in that
the element (32) to which suction can be applied includes a suction roll.
6. Machine in accordance with one of the preceding claims,
characterized in that
the fiber material web (12) is led to the pressing zone (14) together with the inner belt (16).
7. Machine in accordance with claim 6,
characterized in that
a further dewatering belt (34) is guided around the element (32) to which suction can be applied in addition to the inner belt (16) which is supported on the latter, with the fiber material web (12) lying between the inner belt (16) and the further dewatering belt (34).
8. Machine in accordance with claim 7,
characterized in that
a belt (36) arranged within the loop of the further dewatering belt (34) is tensioned around the element (32) to which suction can be applied.
9. Machine in accordance with claim 7 or claim 8,
characterized in that
the further dewatering belt (34) led around the element (32) to which suction can be applied is formed by a conventional, in particular non-structured screen.
10. Machine in accordance with one of the claims 1 to 8,
characterized in that
the further dewatering belt (34) which is guided around the element (32) to which suction can be applied is formed by a structured screen.
11. Machine in accordance with one of the preceding claims,
characterized in that
the further dewatering belt (34) which is guided around the element (32) to which suction can be applied is formed by a TAD screen (TAD = Through-Air-Drying).
12. Machine in accordance with one of the preceding claims,
characterized in that
the further dewatering belt (34) which is led around the element (32) to which suction can be applied is formed by a dewatering screen with differing screen permeability zone-wise, such as in particular a so-called DSP screen.
13. Machine in accordance with one of the preceding claims,
characterized in that
the tension of the belt (36) arranged within the loop of the further dewatering belt (34) and tensioned around the element (32) to which suction can be applied is greater than or equal to 60 kN/m.
14. Machine in accordance with one of the preceding claims,
characterized in that
the belt (36) arranged within the loop of the further dewatering belt (34) and tensioned around the element (32) to which suction can be applied has a smooth surface.
15. Machine in accordance with one of the claims 1 to 13,
characterized in that
the belt (36) arranged within the loop of the further dewatering belt (34) and tensioned around the element (32) to which suction can be applied has a drilled and/or grooved surface.
16. Machine in accordance with one of the preceding claims,
characterized in that
the pressing zone (14) which is combined with a suction system forms a longitudinal gap.
17. Machine in accordance with one of the preceding claims,
characterized in that
the element (32) to which suction can be applied is simultaneously provided as the counter-element (28) which forms the nip (30) with the dryer cylinder or the Yankee cylinder (26).
18. Machine in accordance with one of the preceding claims,
characterized in that
the outer belt (18) is formed by a dewatering screen.
19. Machine in accordance with one of the preceding claims,

- characterized in that**
the former (10) is provided as a crescent former, the outer belt (18) of which is formed by a dewatering screen and the inner belt (16) of which is formed by a felt.
20. Machine in accordance with one of the preceding claims,
characterized in that
the dry content of the fiber material web (12) before the pressing zone (14) lies in a range from about 8 to about 15 % and in a range of about 40 % or higher after the pressing zone (14).
21. Machine in accordance with one of the preceding claims,
characterized in that
a suction box (38) is provided between the forming element (22) and the pressing zone (14).
22. Machine in accordance with claim 21,
characterized in that
the dry content of the fiber material web (12) directly after the suction box (18) and before the pressing zone (14) lies in a range of about 23 %.
23. Machine in accordance with one of the preceding claims,
characterized in that
the fiber material web (12) can be supplied to the dryer cylinder or to the Yankee cylinder (26) with the nip (30) open.
24. Machine in accordance with one of the preceding claims,
characterized in that
the fiber material web (12) can be supplied to the dryer cylinder or to the Yankee cylinder (26) with the nip (30) closed.
25. Machine in accordance with one of the preceding claims,
characterized in that
a guide roll (40) for the inner belt (16) which moves the fiber material web (12) with it is provided in the web running direction (L) after the nip (30) and is in particular an adjustable guide roll.
26. Machine in accordance with one of the preceding claims,
characterized in that
the tension of the further dewatering belt (34) amounts to approximately 5 kN/m.
27. Machine in accordance with one of the preceding claims,
characterized in that
the tension of the outer belt (18) amounts to approx-
- imately 8 kN/m.
28. Machine in accordance with one of the preceding claims,
characterized in that
the tension of the inner belt (16) amounts to approximately 5 kN/m.
29. Machine in accordance with one of the preceding claims,
characterized in that
a double screen former is provided as the former (10).
30. Machine in accordance with one of the preceding claims,
characterized in that
a further element (44) to which suction can be applied is provided within the loop of the further dewatering belt (34).
31. Machine in accordance with claim 30,
characterized in that
the further element (44) to which suction can be applied is only wrapped around by the further dewatering belt (34).
32. Machine in accordance with claim 30 or 31,
characterized in that
the further element (44) to which suction can be applied is formed by a suction roll.
33. Machine in accordance with claim 30 or 31,
characterized in that
the further element (44) to which suction can be applied is formed by a suction box.
34. Machine in accordance with one of the preceding claims,
characterized in that
the fiber material web (12) can be supplied to the dryer cylinder or to the Yankee cylinder (26) by closing of the nip (30).
35. Machine in accordance with one of the preceding claims,
characterized in that
both the inner belt (16) and also the further dewatering belt (34) each formed by a felt.
36. Machine in accordance with one of the preceding claims,
characterized in that
a roll (48) lies opposite to the element (32) to which suction can be applied within the loop of the further dewatering belt (34).
37. Machine in accordance with claim 36,

characterized in that
the roll (48) has a closed surface.

38. Machine in accordance with claim 36,
characterized in that 5
the roll (48) is grooved and/or blind drilled.
39. Machine in accordance with one of the preceding
claims,
characterized in that 10
the roll (48) provided within the loop of the further
dewatering belt (34) is formed by a rigid roll.
40. Machine in accordance with one of the claims 1 to
38, 15
characterized in that
a shoe pressing unit lies opposite to the element
(32) to which suction can be applied within the loop
of the further dewatering belt (34). 20
41. Machine in accordance with claim 40,
characterized in that
the shoe pressing unit includes a shoe pressing roll.
42. Machine in accordance with one of the preceding 25
claims,
characterized in that
a double screen former is provided as the former
(10) and the further dewatering belt (34) is formed
by a felt. 30

35

40

45

50

55

Fig.1

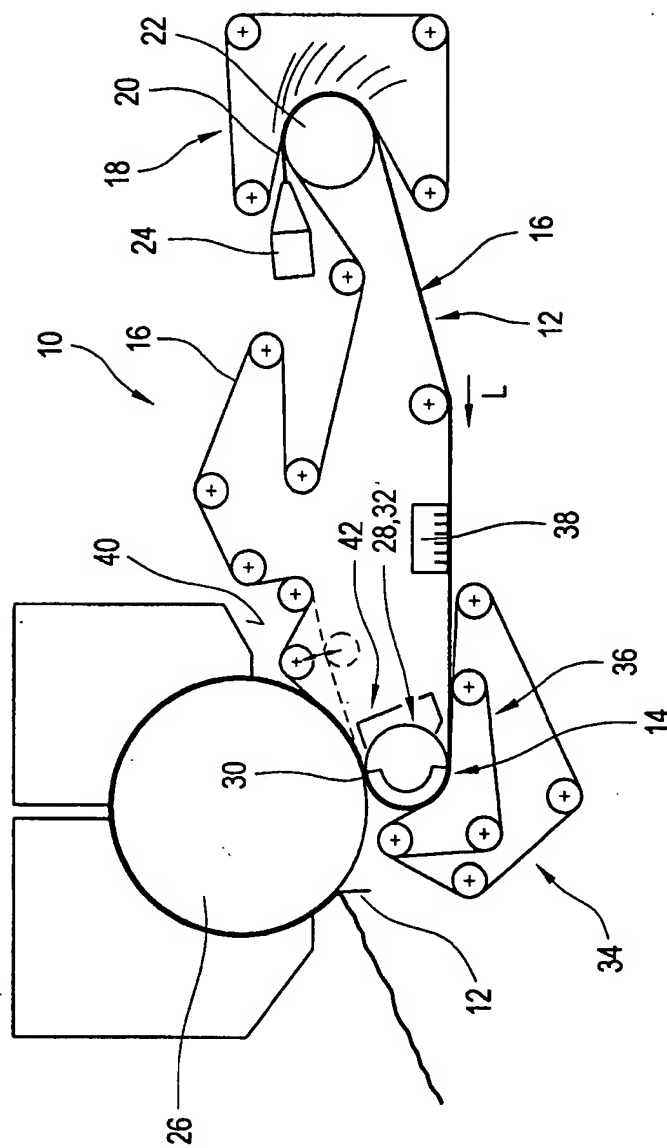


Fig.2

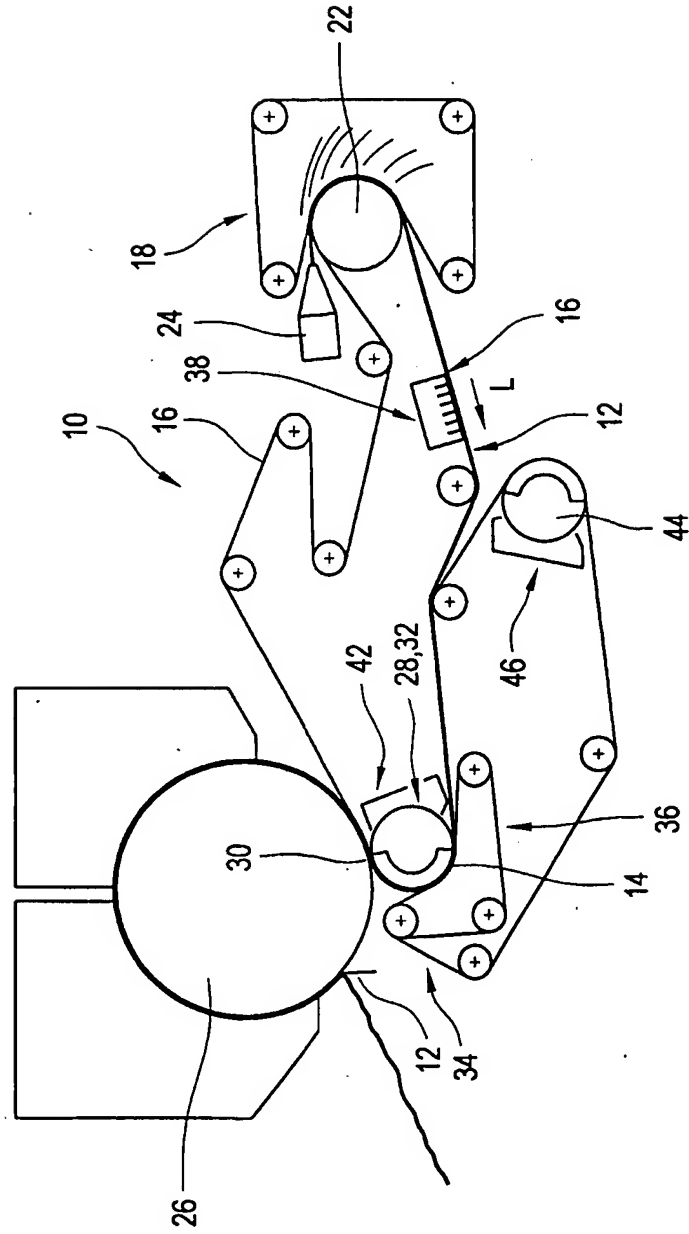


Fig.3

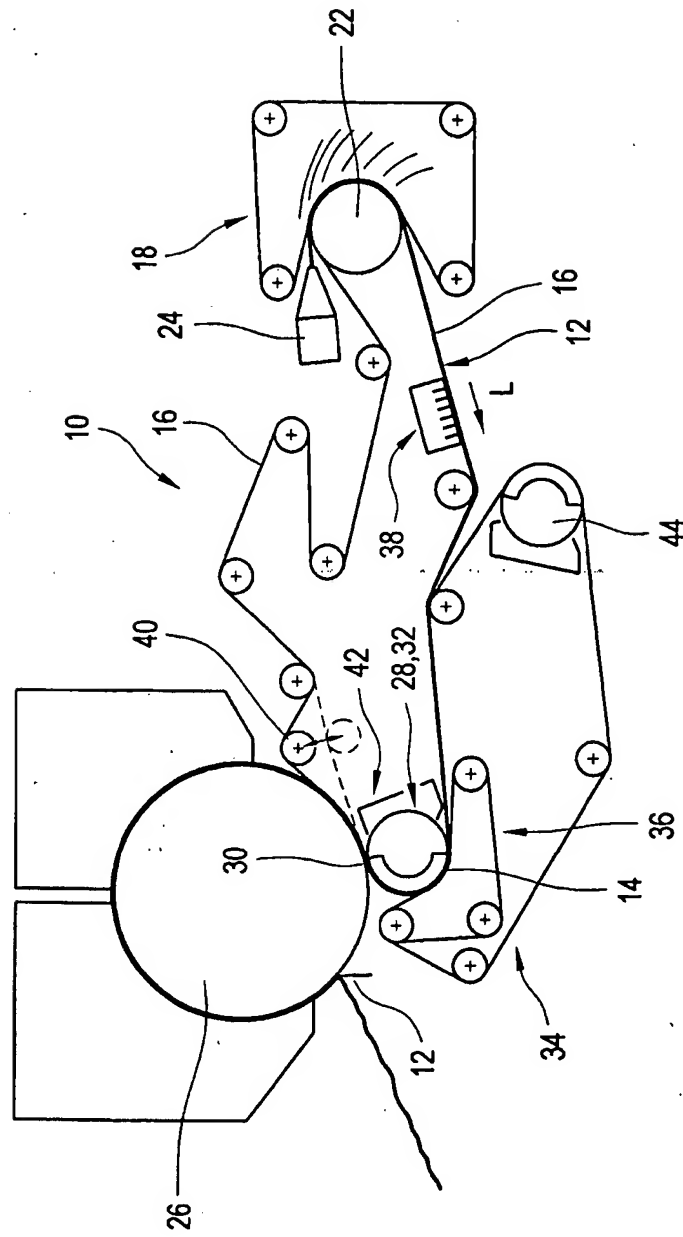


Fig.4

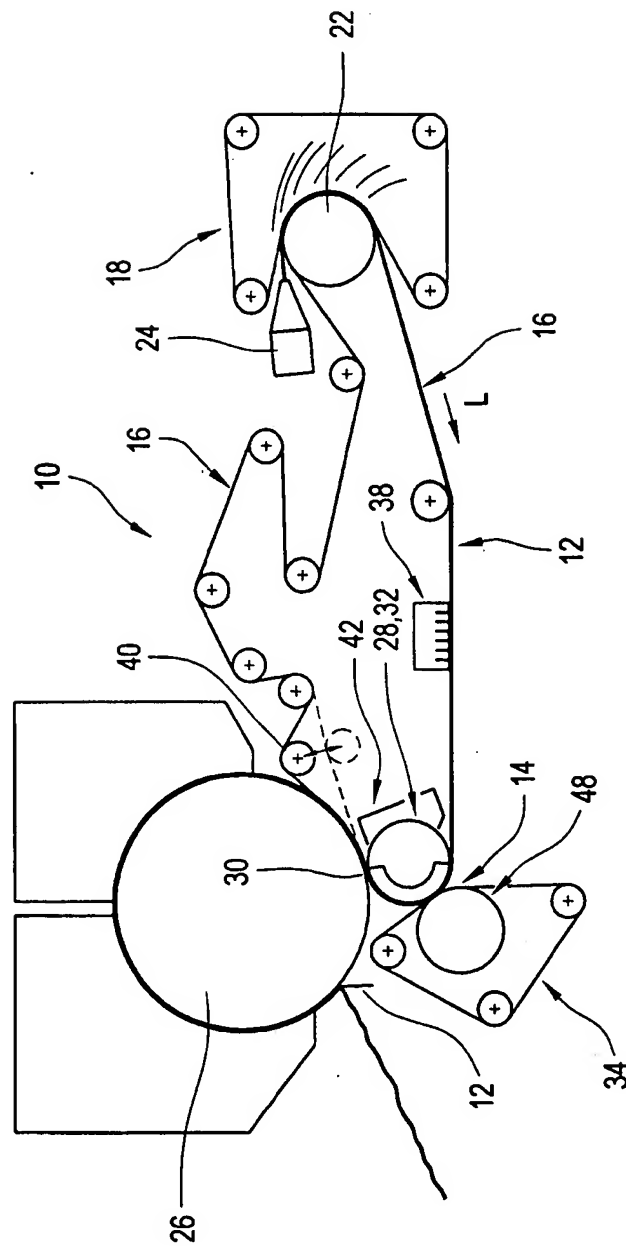


Fig. 5

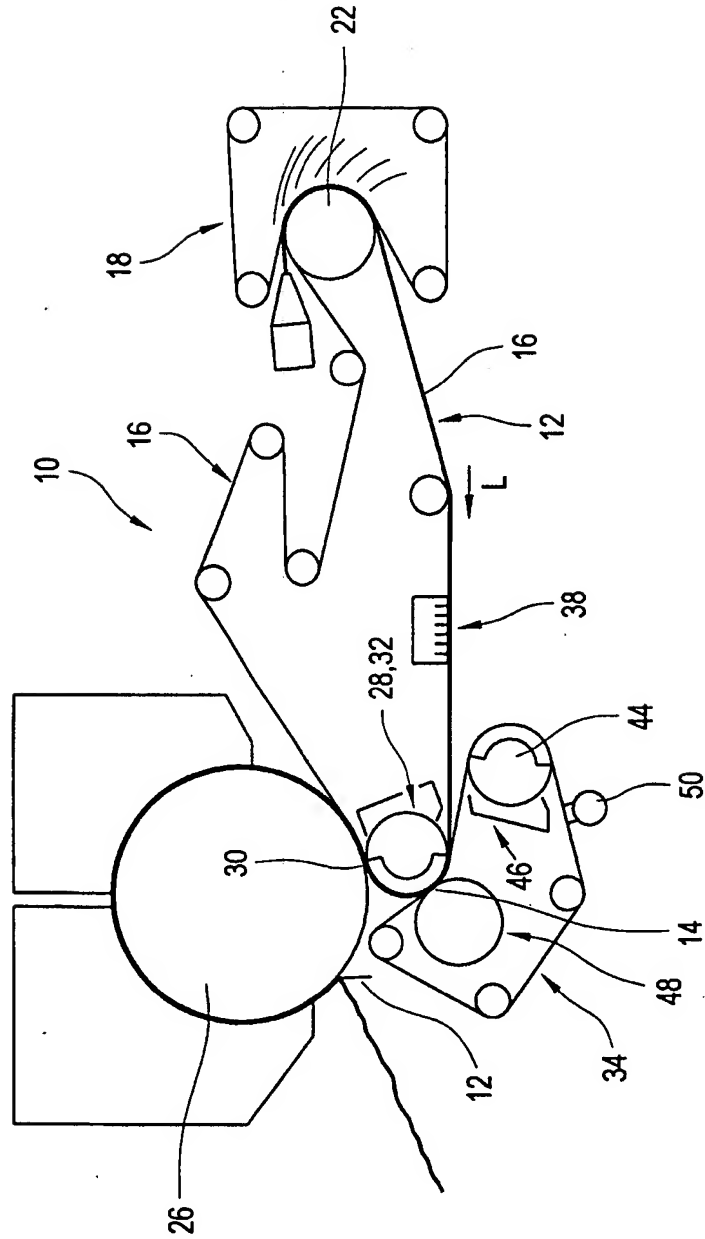


Fig. 6

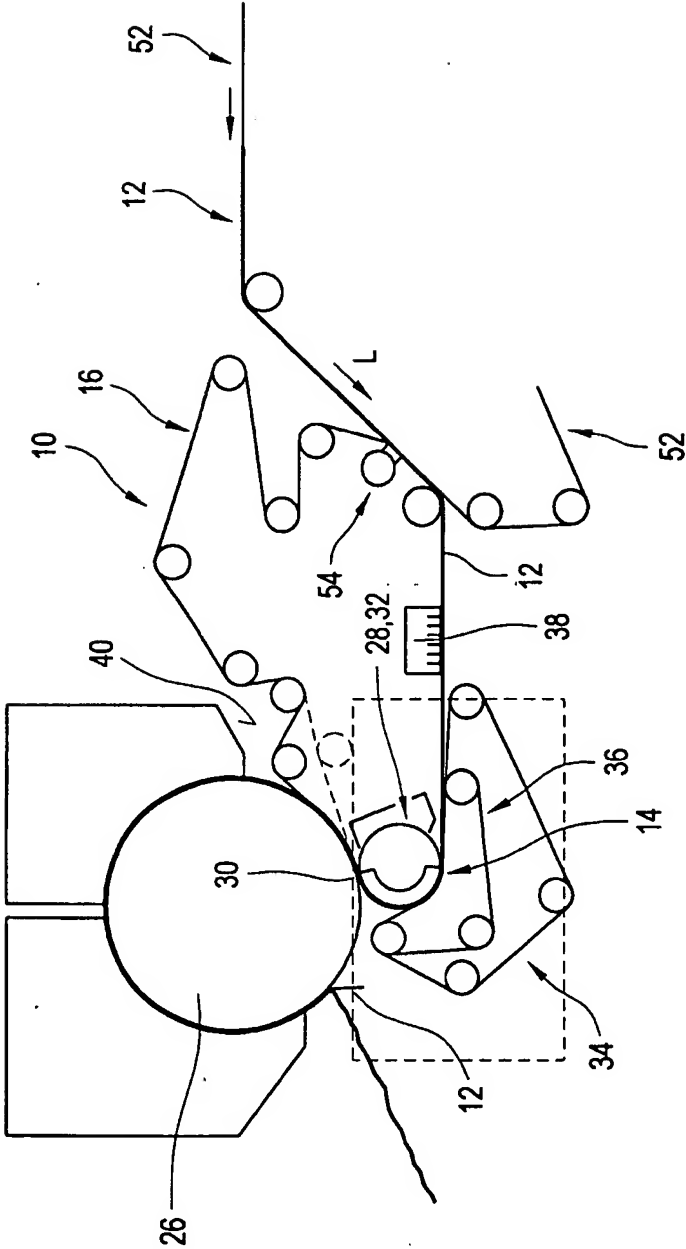
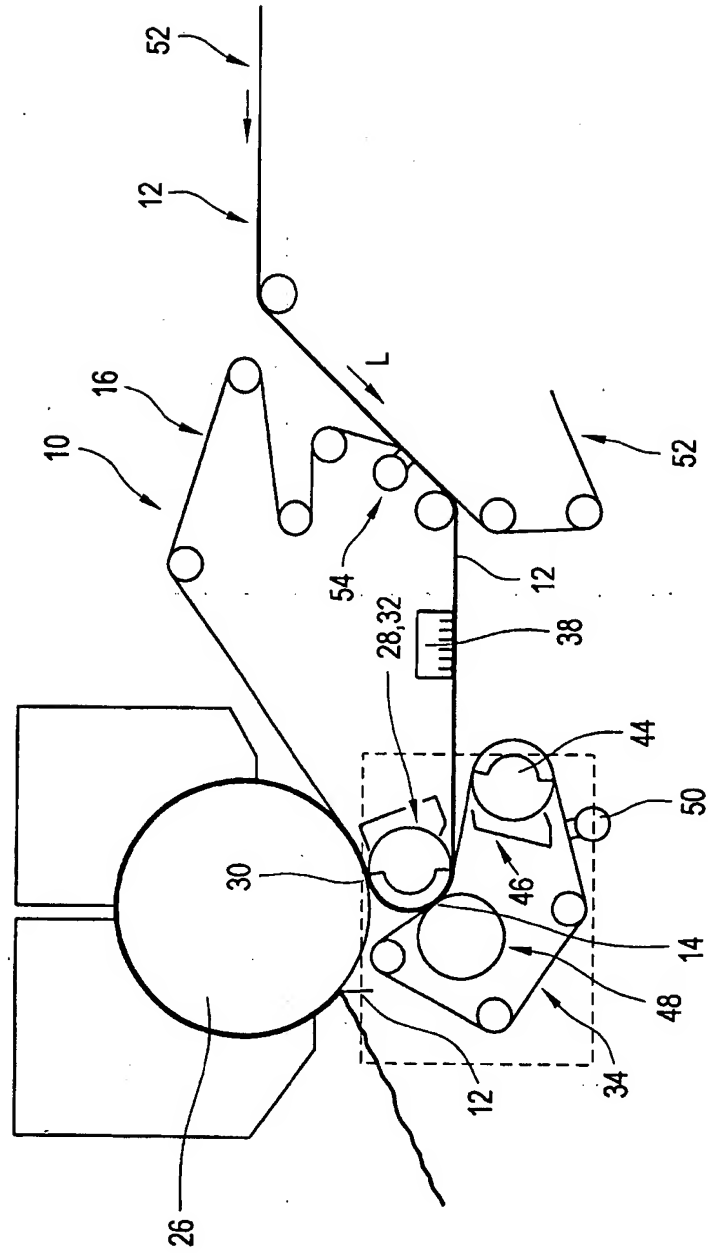


Fig.7





European Patent
Office

EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

Application Number
EP 03 02 1859

DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT			
Category	Citation of document with indication, where appropriate, of relevant passages	Relevant to claim	CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (Int.Cl.7)
X	US 4 144 124 A (TURUNEN RISTO ET AL) 13 March 1979 (1979-03-13) * column 4, line 15 - column 7, line 33 * * figure *	1-6, 17-19, 23-25, 29,34	D21F9/00 D21F3/02
X	US 6 340 413 B1 (NILSSON GOERAN ET AL) 22 January 2002 (2002-01-22) * column 4, line 40 - column 6, line 26 * * column 9, line 6 - line 34 * * figures 1-3 *	1-7,18, 19,24, 29,34, 36,37,39	
X	WO 99 40255 A (VALMET KARLSTAD AB) 12 August 1999 (1999-08-12) * page 5, line 29 - page 9, line 18 * * page 14, line 34 - page 15, line 6 * * figures 1,4 *	1-6, 16-21, 24,25, 29,34	TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (Int.Cl.7)
X	DE 17 61 505 A (KIMBERLY CLARK CO) 1 July 1971 (1971-07-01) * page 3, line 15 - page 17, line 20 * * figures 1,3 *	1-6,18, 19, 23-25,34	D21F
X	US 4 139 410 A (TAPIO OLLI ET AL) 13 February 1979 (1979-02-13) * column 3, line 42 - column 6, line 7 * * figure *	1,3-5, 17,23, 24,34	
The present search report has been drawn up for all claims			
Place of search MUNICH		Date of completion of the search 15 January 2004	Examiner Maisonnier, C
CATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS X : particularly relevant if taken alone Y : particularly relevant if combined with another document of the same category A : technological background O : non-written disclosure P : intermediate document T : theory or principle underlying the invention E : earlier patent document, but published on, or after the filing date D : document cited in the application L : document cited for other reasons & : member of the same patent family, corresponding document			

2

EPO FORM 1503 (03.02) (P04C01)



European Patent
Office

EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

Application Number
EP 03 02 1859

DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT			
Category	Citation of document with indication, where appropriate, of relevant passages	Relevant to claim	CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (Int.Cl.7)
X	US 6 334 932 B1 (MESCHENMOSE ANDREAS) 1 January 2002 (2002-01-01) * column 6, line 23 - column 7, line 53 * * figure 1 * -----	1,4,5,16	
			TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (Int.Cl.7)
The present search report has been drawn up for all claims			
Place of search MUNICH		Date of completion of the search 15 January 2004	Examiner Maisonnier, C
CATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS X : particularly relevant if taken alone Y : particularly relevant if combined with another document of the same category A : technological background O : non-written disclosure P : intermediate document T : theory or principle underlying the invention E : earlier patent document, but published on, or after the filing date D : document cited in the application L : document cited for other reasons & : member of the same patent family, corresponding document			

2

EPO FORM 1503 02.02 (P04001)

**ANNEX TO THE EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT
ON EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION NO.**

EP 03 02 1859

This annex lists the patent family members relating to the patent documents cited in the above-mentioned European search report.
The members are as contained in the European Patent Office EDP file on
The European Patent Office is in no way liable for these particulars which are merely given for the purpose of information.

15-01-2004

Patent document cited in search report	Publication date	Patent family member(s)	Publication date
US 4144124 A	13-03-1979	FI 770610 A	25-08-1978
		BR 7801061 A	19-09-1978
		CA 1092403 A1	30-12-1980
		DE 2806169 A1	31-08-1978
		DE 7804306 U1	22-01-1981
		GB 1577273 A	22-10-1980
		JP 53106808 A	18-09-1978
		NO 770896 A	25-08-1978
		SE 7702841 A	24-08-1978
US 6340413 B1	22-01-2002	SE 511736 C2	15-11-1999
		AU 732296 B2	12-04-2001
		AU 3179099 A	18-10-1999
		BR 9909062 A	14-11-2000
		CA 2323621 A1	30-09-1999
		CN 1294646 T	09-05-2001
		EP 1078126 A1	28-02-2001
		JP 2002507673 T	12-03-2002
		NO 20004604 A	17-11-2000
		SE 9800947 A	21-09-1999
		WO 9949131 A1	30-09-1999
		ZA 200004631 A	30-08-2001
WO 9940255 A	12-08-1999	SE 511485 C2	04-10-1999
		SE 9800308 A	05-08-1999
		WO 9940255 A1	12-08-1999
DE 1761505 A	01-07-1971	DE 1761505 A1	01-07-1971
US 4139410 A	13-02-1979	NONE	
US 6334932 B1	01-01-2002	DE 19902139 A1	27-07-2000
		EP 1022380 A2	26-07-2000

EPO FORM P/0455

For more details about this annex : see Official Journal of the European Patent Office, No. 12/82